1888. The year 1888 promises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all rede to the glory and triumph of a

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bined the of Democracy in its own State, true to its collections, truthful before all else, and fearless in the cause of truth and right.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1887.

#### Heed the President's Advice!

There is one paragraph in the President's message which ought to be printed in bold, black, legible letters on stiff cardboard, and conspicuously displayed not only in the House and the Senate chamber, but also in the lobbles, committee rooms, restaurants, corridors, and other parts of the Capitol frequented by Congressmen.

We reproduce this passage, and recom mend it with unqualified approval to the attention of the Democrats in Congress:

"It is not expected that unnecessary and extravagan appropriations will be made for the purpose of avoiding an accumulation of an excess of revenue. Such expen diture, besides the demoralization of all first conception of public duty which it entails, stimulates a habit of the improvidence not in the least consistent with the on of our people or the high and beneficent purposes of

This is and Democratic principle—the Democracy of annual, of Randall, of Hol-Man, and of every other wise and honest MAN, and of every other wise and honest Democratic leader in scent years who has recognized the fact that conesty and econ-omy in the expenditure the people's money are alike the sure fundation of Democratic success and the Penacle of Democratic achievement. The danger is that the great heaps of dol

lars in the Treasury may throw a vold blindness upon the eyes of the majorty. The timely and impressive words of the President will serve to remind the party that never is duty more urgent than when opportunity makes temptation the stronger

There must be no relaxation of vigilance on the part of the watchdogs of the Treasury, because there happens to be an immense surplus just within the vault. Every measure involving expenditure

e judged upon its merits, and scruu. nized with the same care, and, if wasteful or dishonest, opposed with the same determination as would be the case if the revenue did not produce a dollar beyond the needs of economical administration. There is a surplus but it must not be

turned over to the spendthrifts and jobbers. Mr. RANDALL'S task is heavier, rather than lighter, than ever before. And stand up. Mr. HOLMAN; the country still has need of your services!

# Nobody Thought of the Platform

Our highly esteemed contemporary, the Boston Herald, avers that the recent campaign in New York was "made on a platform pretty nearly identical in its tari feature with the President's message." And the tariff feature had nothing to do

with the campaign. It was fought out on the question of electing Col. FELLows to be District Attorney of this city; and what a superb fight it was! We look back upon it with joy and gratitude, and we would like to have a few more chances of the same sort. With the Mugwumps solid against us, with Judas PULITZER paying the Republicans for nominating DE LANCEY NICOLL, with the lies of the World in their limitless luxuriance and villainy, and the one lie of the Evening Post dyspeptically repeated, we won a nob and a cheering victory, the echoes of which will long reverberate over the sterile field of GODKIN'S politics and PULITZER'S treachery. The tariff had no more to do with either the battle or the triumph than it had in 1876, when SAMUEL J. TILDEN was elected President, and nobody paid the least attention to the circumstance that the platform he had been placed on was in favor of a tariff for revenue only.

In vital politics the real platform is not always expressed in the official resolutions of the contending parties.

# France has a Cabinet.

Evidently the Ministry, which Senator TIRARD has on a second trial succeeded in forming, would never have come into ex istence but for the shots fired on Saturday at M. FERRY. The influence of M. FERRY in the new Cabinet will be pervasive and supreme, while the Extreme Left, whose determined opposition to the Opportunist leader made M. CARNOT President, has not a single representative. What is no less curious, although the Chamber of Deputies is all-absorbent and all-powerful, three of the eleven Ministers, including the Premier himself, are not members of that body. Nor, with the exception of M. FLOURENS, who returns to the Foreign Office, does it contain one man who has hitherto figured in the front rank of republican statesmen. It is true that M. FALLIERES, who takes the department of Justice, was once upon a time Prime Minister, but his was one of the most short-lived and futile of stop-gap Cabinets. Whether the new Government lasts a week

or a month will entirely depend on its capacity of self-effacement. It is not weaken or more insignificant than its predecessor. the ROUVIER Cabinet, which yet surprised everybody by its stubborn tenure of life, owing to a studious avoidance of positive political measures of any kind. If the wires, which will be really pulled by M. FERBY, are disclosed too plainly, M. TIRARD and his fellow puppets will be swept from the stage by a combination of the Radical Left with the Extreme Left. It is not, however, likely that the astute leader of the Opportunists will sacrifice the sympathy due to the attempt upon his life by foreing his friends in office to retaliate upon his political enemies. It is quite ible that, but for the inflammatory harangues of M. ROCHEFORT in his news paper and the menucing attitude of some of

the Paris municipal authorities, the lunation AUBERTIN might not have been wrought up to the pitch of shooting M. FERRY under the absurd delusion that he was avenging Al-sace-Lorraine. But it does not follow that the whole press should be muzzled by repressive regulations that would savor of the second empire, or that the citizens of Paris should, as regards municipal affairs, be partially disfranchised. Such retributive measures may, in the heat of anger, be demanded by the Opportunist newspapers, but M. FERRY is himself too shrewd to press them. He knows they could not be carried over the flerce resistance of the Radicals, except by a coalition with the Monarchists, which would make the Opportunist chief more unpopular than ever, and expose him to a fresh outburst of homicidal lunacy.

There is no doubt that M. CARNOT would have been taxed with incapacity if, after being elected President by an almost unanimous vote of the republican members of the Congress, he had failed to construct any Cabinet at all. That he would in any case be charged with ingratitude he must have known, since it would be impossible to satisfy every section of his party. Still it must be owned that his obligations to the Extreme Left were the heaviest, and it may well seen to M. CLEMENCRAU a striking example of the irony of destiny that he, who more than any other man, put M. Can-NOT where he is, should have no voice in the new Government, while M. FERRY, who only came over at the last moment when he own cause was lost, is the ruling force. Butt. TIRARD was not the President's first for Premier; he is only a makeshift, and he cretain his post only on condition of shunning provocations of the Radicals, and confining imself to the active prosecution of military oforms and the refunding operations begun & M. ROUVIER.

Gen. Banks and Successor.

The term of office of G. NATHANIEL PRENTICE BANKS, United Statement of the Control of the Contro Marshal for the District of Massachusetts; the state month. He was appointed by History pointed by Mr. ARTHUR, and would be reappointed by Mr. CLEVELAND. As the Bobbin Boy" of Massachusetts, as a formal consistency of the consistenc Speaker of the House and elected to that of fice after a long and memorable struggle, as a Governor of his native State and a Major-General of Volunteers, he has had a distinguished career, and has won and retains many friends in all parties. He keeps in old age much of the pleasing elecution and graceful deportment for which he was noted thirty years ago. His manners were always popular, and it is said that three State street magnates were frightened into apoplexy by finding him once upon a time sitting in the Governor's room at the State House with his hat on and his feet resting at an easy angle upon the stove. A pretty good sort of old fellow is BANKS, who came to high place in spite of much early disadvantage, and failed of the highest success after all because his

gifts for public life were rather decorative

and elocutionary than intellectual.

It is to the credit of Gen. BANKS's honesty but perhaps not wholly to the credit of his business abilities that he has always been loor. His poverty is not, however, a reason why he should be reappointed. He has not managed the business of his office well, and his accounts have been in a snarl through careless bookkeeping and negligent methods He is a Republican, and probably there would be no talk of his reappointment were it not hat Gen. HENRY B. LOVERING, the man whom the Massachtmetts Democrats have regarded as tikely to succeed Gen. Banks, enjoys the hostility of the Mugwamps. Gen. LOVERING was the Democratic candidate for Governor this year, and he was endorsed by the President. Most of the Mugwumps voted against him, but he received 5,000 more votes than were cast for Mr. JOHN F. ANDREW in 1886, though ANDREW was a Mugwump and was put up to catch Mugwumps. According to the Springfield Republican, which is good authority upon the subject, "strong protests have been received, and it is being urged upon the President that it will be a grave political mistake to give Mr. LOVERING the place" of Marshal. thing to beat LOVERING is the Mugwump cry. Another Democratic candidate, who is said to be of a more aristocratic type than Gen. LOVERING, would suit the Independents. Gen. Lovering adds to the crime of not being a civil service reformer that of having been a shoemaker. The appointment of Gen. BANKS on the principle of keeping in office an official who has not been particularly efficient would be satisfactory to the Mugwump squad.

Could there be a larger exhibition of impudence than for these men who voted last month against the candidate recommended by Mr. CLEVELAND now to expect that their wishes will receive attention from the latter? In spite of the tears and frowns of the Mugwumps Mr. CLEVELAND favored the election of Gen. LOVERING to the Governorship because the Massachusetts Democrats had nominated Gen. LOVERING. It cannot e doubtful that the Lynn shoemaker's can didacy for the Marshalship will be favored by the President for the same reasons. This is a year for the straight Democrats. The Mugwumps and all the rest of the kickers can go out and kick themselves.

# Paraguay's Bait to Immigrants.

The effort Paraguay is now making to attract immigrants from Europe is the first sign of life apparent for a long time in that oldest of the South American republics. Rich in all the elements of wealth, Paraguay is the most unfortunate country in the New World Other nations have been overwhelmed with nisery by despots like the . scond LOPEZ, but few peoples have incurred such almost irremediable ruin as this insane dictator in flicted upon Paraguay. He not only plunged his country hopelessly into debt, but he also depleted the population to such a frightful extent that there is little prospect of recuperation unless fresh blood and brawn are prought into the country. When Lopez drew the fire of all his neighbors upon Paraguay she had a population of 1,330,000. The country emerged from the wars in 1870 with a population of 200,000 and a debt of \$288,000,000. including the enormous war indemnities demanded by nations around her. A small part of this load has been removed by territorial sacrifices, but there is no prospect that the Brazilian indemnity, amounting to

\$200,000,000, will ever be paid. In the pamphlet that Senor DECOUR wrote when Minister of Foreign Affairs ten years ago, he described the supineness and igno rance of most of the people, and placed his reliance for the regeneration of his country upon unlimited immigration and colonization. That is now the policy of Paraguay, and it explains the news from Asuncion last week that the Government will supply land, provisions, houses, stock, and everything necessary for the making of comfortable homes, and will give the colonist ample time to reimburse the State, withou interest, for the actual money expended in giving him a start.

Naturally as rich in resources, Paraguay is the most thinly inhabited of the Spanish

publics, and she must draw labor and en erprise from other lands if she is ever to come prosperous.

## Death in the Ice.

We welcome the attention that physicians are giving to the article in THE SUN deeribing the investigations of Dr. T. MITCH-ELL PRUDDEN and Prof. CHANDLER to trate that typhold fever, and possibly holera, may easily be spread among the consumers of ice out from the Hudson River. The conclusions reached are widespreading n their application, and for some time no subject has been so thoughtfully discussed in the efforts to trace to a positive source cases of sickness that baffled health officers who had used more than ordinary measure to prevent infection. Sanitary laws and sanitary plumbing may keep out mischief, but little good can they do if a family uses every day ice containing germs of disease.

Dr. PRUDDEN has demonstrated that the popular supposition that frozen water is pure is wrong, and the sooner the fact is anpreciated the better will be the health of a community. An epidemic in Plymouth, Pa., in 1885 proves two of his facts. Twelve hundred persons were affected by a disease of a strange character, and 130 died. It was traced to one case of typhoid that arose on a hillside in midwinter. The deections of that single case had been thrown out on the snow under which the ground was deeply frozen. A sudden thaw occurred and the water did not sink in the ground but ran by the natural surface channels to the water cupply of the town, and in less than a month the epidemic began. At the same time persons who derived their water from other sources were spared by the disease. Cold had not destroyed the germs The water was a source of infection.

A simple method for preventing infection by ice, one that has been used by many careful housekeepers, is that of cooling the drinking water by keeping it in bottles on the ice. As germs are carried by ice, the ice pitcher should be banished.

## A Gratuitous Lie.

The World presumes to speak in behalf of Mr. RANDATA as follows:

So important and influential a place as that of Chair "No important and influential a place as that of Chair-ber of the second of the two leading committees of the would not be given to Mr. Raspatt unless with the common that he not only will not interpose any faction to the wishes of the President, the Speakers' the great majority of the Democratio members in unatter of the tariff bill to be introduced at this sees that the will give that measure his support."

We comply with he wish of Mr. BANDALL in saying that this externent of the World is a gratuitous falsehood. In this respect it differs on the ordinary run of falsehoods that make the staple of JUDAS PULITZER'S newspaper.

A protectionist Democrat from squate very far north who holds a distinguished in the House of Representatives, express himself on the present situation with considerable frankness: "It is a thankless task, this of holding on to the tall of

the free trade jackase to keep him from rushing on the protectionist buil to his own certain destruction. If one had no interest in the animal, it would not be so annoying. Well, we will save him again, even if the tail giv We commend these observations to the thoughtful consideration of the philosopher of

the Omaha Herald in the hope that he may be able to appreciate their point and cogency. It would seem that Mr. POWDERLY might now very discreetly give up the management of the organization that is not only slipping out

from which he can escape only by carrying out his threat to resign his office. Does our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Record, think that it has simplified

of his hands, but embroiling him in troubles

the question when it says: "Let members of Congress, Republicans and Demo

ather than as partisans."

What is a patriot? There are patriots among Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists Greenbackers, United Laborers, Socialists, Fre-Fraders, Protectionists, Know-Nothings, and believers in any sort of hobby which the crankiness of the human imagination can invent, country bristles with them. The woods are full of them. All cherish their own views on the great questions of the day, and who can say that this one of them is more sincers in his desire to see his native land booming happy than that one? How, then, can it be rigorously decided how a patriot must nece

sarily conduct himself? The fact is that even such diaphanous pa triotism as the simple Mugwump once dreamed of wouldn't prevent a band of politicians from dividing on a political question according as their ideas might differ upon the first issue that their minds could grasp. The Record makes a noble effert to make patriotism an saue, but, much as we deplore our esteemed contemporary's failure, we fear the scheme won't work. The public demand will always be for something more practical.

Few among all the ladies of fortune and ashion who have ever lived and died in this city have left more gracious memories behind em than have been left by Mrs. John Jacob ASTOR, whose funeral services will be held to

When THE SUN a few months ago exposed the rascalities of HENRY S. IVES, the similarity of his career to that of the late FERDINAND WARD appeared so striking that Wann's title of a young Napoleon of Finance was at once rded to him. The more that Ives and his crimes have been investigated the stronger ioes the parallel between him and his prode cessor appear. It now begins to look as if it would be completed. Any way, Ives got as far as the Tombs yesterday. It is to be hoped that, whatever his deserts may be, he will not be made a scapegoat. His misdeeds were possible of accomplishment only through the con nivance of older and more experienced and possibly, more avaricious men than he.

The presence of ex-Father McGLYNN at the anti-satanic hallelujah demonstration of the Salvation Army, under command of Field Marshal Booth, on Monday night in Jane street, shows that he is looking into other noveltie besides the Anti-Poverty Society.

Bad luck has overtaken the shoemakers in heir strikes this year, during which that trade has had a larger number of strikes and more extensive strikes than any other trade. The reat strike of shoemakers at Brockton in the summer was a failure, and so was the recent six weeks' strike of 3,000 Philadelphia sh makers, and the 3,000 shoemakers engaged in the strike just closing at Rochester are no boastful. These three strikes were carried or at a cost of nearly half a million dollars to the working shoemakers. The bad luck of the rade extended even to the leather workers trade, which had the great and prolonged strike in Newark. These strikes were under the man agement of the Knights of Labor.

A cablegram published yesterday about EMIN Pasha is a fair sample of the stupid and disleading statements that often reach us in the guise of news from Africa. The despi said Dr. Junker had received a letter from EMIN Pasha, dated Feb. 27, announcing that the natives had burned Wadelai, his headquarters on the Nile, and that they had also de-stroyed his stations at Lado and Muggi. The was that the negroes were making war on Emin Pasha, and, as he happens to be an ob-ject of some public interest just now, it is un-

fortunate that the public should be deceived with regard to his fortunes by an inaccurate and careless translation of one of his letters. The fact is, we have letters from EMIN Pacha of a much later date than Feb. 27. He

wrote from Wadelai to Dr. FELKIN of Scotland under date of April 17, that owing to the stupidity of the negroes living near the station in burning grass during a gale Wadelai had been burned to the ground. With the help of the neighboring chiefs he had rebuilt the station which was now "much handsomer than be-fore." He also said that during February fire courred at almost every station, owing to the carelesaness of the natives in burning the grass. He had abandoned Lado because he could not supply the garrison with corn, but still occupied Muggi and twelve other stations He added: "I intend to keep them all."

It needs good sense to carry out last winter's law for the opening of small parks in the most populous quarters of the city. The Board in charge of the business has done an excel lent piece of work in taking for one of them the ground which is cumbered by the notorious and wicked "Bend," the wickedest bend is New York, though many honest and useful citispot of the city into a pretty park will improve the healthfulness, and thus promote the virtu of all the region round about. Mayor HEWITT who has taken an active part in locating the park, is anxious to find a suitable name for it: and why should it not be known as Hewitt Park

By far the youngest of the four Presidents that the French republic has had during the sixteen years of its existence is M. Can-NOT, whose election, ten days ago, was sat THIERS, was 74 years of age when elected in 1871, and in his seventy-seventh year when he resigned the office. Gen. MacManon was over 65 when he became President in 1878, and nearly seventy when his Presidency ended. M. Gravy was 64 when elected President in 1877, and 74 when he resigned a fortnight ago. But M. CARNOT was born as late as 1837, and conequently only 50 years old; when raised to the office of President.

M. Cannor is one of the three comparatively young men among the rulers of the powers o Europe. Queen Victoria is in the sixty-ninth year of her age; the Kaiser WILIJAM is in his ninety-first year: FRANCIS JOSEPH is in his fifty-eighth: CHRISTIAN IX. is on the verge of seventy, and LEOPOLD II, is close to fifty-three The two younger rulers besides M. Carnor are ALEXANDER III., who is forty-two, and Hum-BEST IV.. who is forty-three.
Thus President Cannot of the French re

public is the youngest of the chief rulers of Surope, and is also younger by a half year than President CLEVELAND of the American republic

Young Napoleon Ives got a sort of for taste of St. Helena at the Tombs yesterday.

Queen Kapiolani's cance is to go to the Smithsonian Institution. Boston would seem to be a more appropriate destination for it. strong drink, and other sundries on Kappy and her thirsty consort Dave than any other place in the country. And now there's nothing but the bills to show for the money. The cance might have been a little consolation.

# COLEMAN OF CALIFORNIA.

What quainess Men Think and Say About

To THE PROB OF THE SUN—Sir: Your wise and characteristically original mention in THE SUN of the was of one of the foremost merchants of the wood for the exalted office of President of the United tates has naturally stirred deep interest stimulated the thoughts of business men, at after the first surprise at its startling origin by has subsided, their maturer deliberations bearing the rich fruits of able and active discussion.

It is no miracle that the suggestion of a so honored as that of William T. Coleman President should meet with general approva

It is no miracle that the suggestion of a speed on shonored as that of William T. Coleman and universal accoptance by the workers of the business world, and to a degree inconceivable to those without the circle of affairs.

Men of business—the merchants and manufacturers—in this politically overwrought age, are weary of seeing the vast concerns and trusts of this great nation conferred upon and trusts of this great nation concerns and trusts of the suggestion doubly welcome.

It was my very great privilege and honor some time since to serve Mr. Coleman, and under his immediate direction, and I desire to humbly bear personal tribute to the high character, integrity, and true greatness of the man. Of his peerless business ability all the business world has ample knowledge, and to which no words of mine could add lustre.

All whose fortunate privilege it has been to personally know the man willingly pay him homage; it is the same from the highest to the lowest—from statesmen, ambassadors, and merchants to the humblest clerk—all acknowledge the spell of his genius.

One of the first political thinkers of the day has told us that "the man most reluctant to rule is the most fitted to rule." Within the past decade the people of California have unanimously teadered Mr. Coleman the nomination respectively for the offices of Governor. Congressman, and United States Senator. While honored by their confidence all has he declated. These are, indeed, tributes of the highest eignificance to the unseeking character of the man; but when his country, his State, or his city has been imperilied, when law shave been violated, lives and property endangered, society terrified and convulsed, when law have risen under the conference of the unseeking character

Move On, Green Stamps !

# From the Bultimore American

THE SUN speaks of the Postmaster-General's atest atrocity as "the sickly green two-cent stamp hat diagrace to American civilization and progressive thics." Every word of this is deserved. The Trials of a Brakeman,

Brakeman (on elevated road)-City Hall sta-Old Lady-Is this City Hall station !

Brakeman—Ya-as, all out! Old Lady—All get out here? Brateman-Ya-as Old Lady-Bless me!

An Untimely Taking Off. Sympathetic Friend (to widow)—Your hus-and's death was a terrible one, Mrs. Bently. Widow (sadiy)—Ah, yes! Foor John was a kind husand, but he didn't know much about buzz saws

Big and Little Men. Bobby (to caller, whom he has met for the first time)—Why, you are a big man, Mr. Samson!
Mr. Samson (a six-footer)—Yes, my little boy, I'm
rather over the average height. Have you never seen a

Beauty and the Beast. Countryman (to country hotel keeper)-I see you advertise on the sign outside "accor

Bobby-Yes, lots of 'em; but pa told ma that you wer

Countryman-Well, gimms a room fer myself an' wife

The Christmas number of Harper's Weekly of unusual size, beauty, and interest. Of political ar-les it has none, but the stories and illustrations are of extraordinary marit. New writers and new artists figure in the pages, and for a holiday present to a friend noth

THE CUTTING CASE

The Stir Made in Mexico by its Roops Washington, Dec. 13.-Information has eached here that much excitement exists in the City of Mexico respecting the renewed attempt of Mr. Bayard to reopen the Cutting case, which all the world thought buried. It appears that Mr. Connery, the acting Minis ter, has addressed a very strong and long note to Señor Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging the Mexican Government to repeal any of its domestic laws in conflict with international law, so that all possible danger from future trouble between the two republics may be avoided. It appears also, which is of far more consequence, that Mr. Connery, under special instruction from Secretary Bayard, has demanded an indemnity for Cutting, for the reason that the latter was illegally arrested and tried, and, during his imprisonment and

trial, denied the ordinary sanctions of justice recognized by all civilized nations.

Such a demand has created no little surprise

and even apprehension, among the official ad-

visers of President Diaz. It is said that Gen. Diaz has consulted his Cabinet several times already with the object of deciding how to deal with this new phase of an old discussion. The case is argued on the part of our Governmen with so much moderation and strength of logic. and yet the demand is couched in such firm and dignified terms that the Diaz Government is puzzled to decide whether the authorities here mean to enforce the demand in case Mexico rejects it, or whether they intend only Mexico rejects it, or whether they intend only to convince Mexico that in the interests of good neighborhood and lasting peace it should remove a very great cause of future irritation and trouble. It is said here that Seffor Mariscal is very much disgusted that the case he considered dead forever should be revived at this late day, and that he favors an immediate refusal to resume any discussion of the case. Gen. Diaz, advised by Seffor Romero Rubico, rejects the advice of Seffor Mariscal as likely to precipitate a more unpleasant situation than that which a diplomated discussion of most important points of international law would lead to. He believes, also, that to decline a discussion would have the appearance of weakness, of a fear to argue

diplomatic discussion of most important points of international law would lead to. He believes, also, that to decline a discussion would have the appearance of weakness, of a lear to argue the case with Beoretary Bayard, lest the latter would get the best of the discussion.

But there is a doubt felt in Mexican Government circles that the demand for an indemnity means more than appears on the surface. A suspicion exists, absurd as it may appear, that this Government desires to gobble up lower California, and that Cutting is now only used as an excuse for stirring up a row that may result in actual hostilities.

A prominent Mexican, writing from the Axtec capital to a friend in this city, asks the question: "Is it true that Cleveland's Government means to make war on Mexico in order to seize lower California? Mexico is always ready to listen to argument and to do her best to settle all disputes amicably, but she will never submit to threats. She will never consent to surrender more of her territory to the United States without a long and bloody struggle. We are not the weak neighbor to-day that your Gens. Taylor and Scott encountered in 1847. We are strong and united, and capable under patriotic impulse of resisting any attempt to absorb more of our territory." This extract from a letter of a prominent Mexican will serve to show what a strangely erroneous view is taken in Mexico of this attempt of Secretary Bayard to bring the two republics into a better brotherhood. No design similar to that suggested is entertained here. The sole object is to perpetuate good relations and remove some of the most dangerous obstacles in the way.

If Mr. Mariscal will meet Mr. Bayard in the same spirit of friendly discussion, no trouble can result from a judicious diplomatic effort to come to a good understanding. According to my information, the United States only asks Mexico to do to-day what we did at the friendly request of Great Britain. There is no danger of serious conflict. The Mexican trepidation only causes a smile here

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY. There is a driver on the Gates avenue car line in Brooklyn who is now known as Cuckoo Charley. He is solidly built, good-natured German, and got his name of Cuckoo from the peculiar cry to which he has treated the patrons of the road. For instance, some of those patrons occasionally linger in Charley Johnston's sport-ing house late in the evening, but they are all sure of knowing when the S o'clock Gates avenue car passes the door, as Cuckoo Charley then comes along and "euckoos" until the echoes in the neighborhood are awakened. Cuckoo Charley used also to awaken t drivers who sleep along the road by his cry, but this h en stopped, the neighbors complaining, and now the complaining cry is only heard as it tells some of the high roller. Brooklyn that it is time to go home.

It is not that the waiters in some of the larger establishmen have new white ties on almost every day. White ties cost is ey, and the most extravagant stretch of the imagination by not probably place the waiters in New York restaurate, on the plane of millionaires. Some have remarked to the white ties must make quite a hole in the earning to the waiters. In the astor House the other evening, when waiters were relieved at 6 o'clock by a new gang, the return ones walked up to the head waiter, took the white the from around their threats and headed the miles than from around their threats and headed the source walked up to the head waiter. to the head waiter, took the white use from around their throats, and handed them to him. It was thus demonstrated and has since been proved by arther ob-servation that the white ties worn by the waite, are in many cases furnished by the house. many cases furnished by the house.

Capt. Smith, the Lord High Admiral of the Patrol, the navy of the New York police force, is to have two steam aunches next month for use in his department. These team launches will be used for cruising up and dow the river on the hunt for river thieves. They will render that have been in use, and which have wern out mor colice earsmen than the department could really afford to spare. It is said that the Police Commissioners will further improve the river service by ordering an iron steamboat to take the place of the chunky Patrol.

Now that the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost and his viva cious and charming wife have shaken the terra cotta hued mud of Jersey from off their patent leathers (they wear'em, even though they are in the labor-politics eligious movement), they will reside in New York. his popularity It is said that the congregations to whom Mr. Pentecost will preach on Sunday mornings will be gradually moulded into a church to be called The Church of Jeeus, the Carpenter."

Foreign letters often come addressed in queer fashion newpaper was sent to Paris to announce the death of gentleman on this side. The death notice gave the unstomary address for the funeral, adding "Interment at Greenwood." To the bewilderment of the postma and the consternation of the family, letters of condand the consternation of the family, letters of condo-tence were received addressed to "Mrs. Matilda Blank, o-and-so street, Interment at Greenwood." The melan sholy addendum had been taken for a sort of suburba nnex, such as Yonkers on Hudson. Herrmann, the magician, says he has been around the world three times looking for a ghost. He doesn't be-

lieve in any supernatural manifestation of any kind. H lieve in any supernatural manifestation of any kind. He says the best sieight-of-hand tricks or mind reading exhibitions are accomplished by the aid of accomplices. It is surprising how it pleases most people to be asked confidentially to cooperate with a performer of note. The late Alfonso of Spain and Louis Napoleon both assisted Herrmann on more than one occasion to dupe an audience, and they always kept the secret. The King of Spain was his accomplice in this. Alfonso weeks or Spain was his accomplice in this: Alfonso wrote on a piece of paper and sealed it in an envelope; Herrimann tore the envelope in two burned one-half publicly and sent the other to the other and of the salon in a hat. A scaled double state was then given him in which he re produced the writing on the paper, which, when re moved from the hat, was found to be intact. Herrmani has just left for St. Louis, where he owns property. Gen. George H. Sheridan, who says he is in favor of

Biaine and Aiger for the Republican ticket next time, and who devotes himself between elections to lecturing on "The Modern Pagan." frankly avows that his religious oratory is aimed at his friend "Pagan Bob" Ingersoil. If Gen. Sheridan, who looks like a juvenile Ben Butler, by the way, can ever get "Pagan Bob" to come to his lectures he vows he'll mop up the rostrum with him

A new wrinkle in theatrical advertising is Mme. de Naucase's plan. She has bought 5,000 copies of the Amusement Gozette, which has a full-page picture of her in it. Two thousand of these have been mailed to the bluest names in the Soston blue book. The other 1,000 are shipped to Western cities in lots of 500 and dis-tributed to the Saturday high andiscuss of the ted to the Saturday hight audiences of the wee preceding her appearance

Bome of the cable ciphers are very ingenious, though the system on which they are formed is unintelligible to layman. In one, for example, "octusais" means "ca for particulars and passage at."

Some American playwrights work exclusively for the English market. J. Taylor Lewis of Spuyten Duyvil has just sent over three short farces to a London manager. Rosina Vokes has recently taken one from him. The way he places his work in London and how he got his start there is interesting. There's an exchange bureau of plays here which has a representative in London. Lewis deposits \$255 and a MS. with the bureau here. The London arent receives the MS. and the money, less a London agent receives the MS and the money less a percentage, and gives a select entertainment some evening, to which a number of managers are invited and at which he reads the MS. He sells it outright for £50, asy, and remits to the bureau here, which pays the author. An American manager can secure a British copyright through the same bureau, which for a £200 fee will produce a base once for him is London. duce a piece once for him in London, or in Paris, if a French right is desired. The American manager ther

HE GRABBED WILKES BOOTH,

An Ageodete Brought Out by the Beath of a Capitel Pollocusa,

As Associate Brought Cut by the Beath of a Capitel Fellowman.

Pron the Philosophia Press.

Capt. S. S. Blackford, who died so suddenly in Washington yosterday, was the hero of a very exciting episode on the day of President Lincoln's second inauguration. He was on that day a member of the Capitol police and formed one of the line that guarded the procession, consisting of the President, Vice-President. Senators and Representatives, Judges of the Supreme Court, and high civil, military, and naval officers, as it passed from the Senate Chamber to the platform at the east front of the Capitol, where Lincoln was to take the oath of office and read his inaugural address. The line of the police was a double one, and solid, and as those were critical days and there had been rumors of attempts to attack the President, the strictest orders had been issued that no one should be allowed to mass out of the east door of the rotunda except those rightfully in the procession. After a portion of the procession had passed out, a man, who behaved in a very excited manner, broke through the line of police near the door and rushed for the platform. Mr. Blackford sprang from his place and seized the man, and, in spite of his desperate struggles to escape, and his declaration that he had a right to go upon the platform, held him until the doors were closed. Then others came to his assistance, and the man was put outside the lines. The remainder of the procession then passed out, and the inauguration took place without interruption.

and the inauguration took place without interruption.

Very little was thought of the incident until
after the assassination of Lincoin, when the
descriptions of John Wilkes Booth that were
published led Mr. Blackford to suspect that
the man whom he had stopped on inauguration day was no other than Booth himself.
Further inquiry proved that Booth had been
seen in the crowd in the rotunds on that day,
and the descriptions given by those who witnessed Mr. Blackford's seizure of him completed the identification.

Bubsequent disclosures led to the belief that
it was Booth's intention to shoot President
Lincoin while taking the oath of office or delivering his inaugural, and that he was only
frustrated by the bravery and promptness to
act of Mr. Blackford.

The latter was retained upon the Capitol polics as long as the Republicans remained in
control, and rose to the rank of Captain. He
told me this story within a year, and I repeat
it from memory.

ONLY FROM HER FRIENDS.

Mrs. Cleveland Will Not Receive Present

from Strangers. From the Washington Post Achille Olivieri of Venice, Italy, manufac-Acting Onvertor of ventor, italy, manufac-turer of Venetian glassware and mosaic jew-eiry, who has a mosaic picture on exhibition at 907 Pennsylvania avenue, recently sent to Mrs. Cleveland a jewelled casket, made expressly for her, and has received the following ac-providedment:

cleveland a jewelled castet, made expressly for her, and has received the following acknowledgment:

"Executive Mansion, was a considered to the constraint of the mansion of the state of the constraint of the constraint of the state of the contrast of the state of

#### Lunatics Cured by Kindness. From the St. James's Gazette

The strange colony of lunatics at Gheel, in The strange colony of lunatics at Gheel, in the Belgian Campine, has long engaged the attention of specialists, and so satisfactory has been its working that a duplicate of it has lately been formally established. In these colonies the lunatics are boarded out with the inhabitants, live as members of the family, assist in their work, and have liberty to move about at will. The regularity and healthiness of the life led by the afflicted inhabitants of Gheel restores. stores a considerable proportion of them to their right mind.

their right mind.

Gheel, however, is in the Flemish-speaking portion of Belgium, and it has of late years been found that patients from the Walloon country who speak only French or the Walloon patols, were awkwardly placed, and their recovery retarded by the absence of ready means of communication with those about them. The experiment was therefore made of establishing a French-speaking colony at Lieurneux, in the Walloon country, near Spa; and it has been so successful that it has now been placed upon a permanent basis.

permanent basis.

The cost of pauper lunatics to their communes does not exceed a franc a day. Neither at Gheel nor at Lieurneux has it been found that constant intercourse with lunatics has increased the tendency toward insanity among the natives.

Senator Hearst's Son Dared by a Woman

Senator Hearst's Sen Dared by a Weman.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Miss Vermona
Baldwin, who gained some notoriety not long
ago by her attempt to shoot Lucky Baldwin,
whom she claims as a relative, and who, she
says, betrayed her, has again attracted attention to herself by sending a challengs to mortal combat to young Hearst, editor of the Examiner and son of United States Senator Hearst,
Hearst published an article in the Examiner
reflecting somewhat upon Miss Baldwin, and
she replied with a challenge, after having
designated him as a "mean coward." In her
challenge, she says: "I dare you to meet me
on the Mexican frontier with repeating rifes.
I would willingly pay all expenses, but, having
no bands, am compelled to ask you to definy
them. I will permit you to choose your own
seconds in San Francisco, while I will wait tutil I get to Mexico, where I will have no difficulty in finding real gentlemen."

Hearst has paid no attention to the challence,
and in all probability he will not.

# Each Shop in Paris has its Color.

Business people in Paris has its Color.

Prom the Court Journal.

Business people in Paris have long since formed a coor speech by which certain trades are easily recognized. First of all the color shops are distinguished by being nainted outside in squares and stripes of the most brilliant colors. Viennes leather, bronze, and trinket shops have began to use the Austrian colors, yellow and black then the Spanish wine shops use yellow and ri; the Italian, green, white, and red. The business places where furniture carts for removal ack kept are painted yellow, as well as the wagous—why, not even the proprietors know. Passy shops are light brown outside, and within white and gold, so that one is reminded of the pastry itself.

Milk shops are white and blue, both inside and out. The washerwomes now begin to paint the outside of their ironin shops a bright blue, while the carts that takethe linen to the wash houses in the country are bright green. Who houses are all painted grown, or a dull red, which is exactly the color of the vin ordinaire mixed with cranterry juice and legwood. Still darker is the color of the chronal shops, which the dust soon renders complety black. Bakers are fond of light brown and white, with much gilding and large mirrors.

The Rev. Mr. Hills Knocks but Two Foot

VINCENTOWN, Dec. 10.—The Rev. H. Hills, the young pastor of the Baptist church at this place, was returning home late from the Post Office a few nights ago, whon, while assing a desolate part of the town, two highwaymen jumped out at him and proceeded togarrote him. A lively wrestling match took place and he succeeded in releasing himself. Then he raised his hands, and with all the science he had acquired at college proceeded to prevent his assailants from getting his watchand purse. He moved off several feet and the firgest of the two men followed him. He mad a shoulder hit and landed his right fist between the first pad's eyes. A second blow knocked him senseless. The second man was then a From the Philadelphia Pres est of the two men ionowed min. He made a shoulder hit and landed his right fist between the first pad's eyes. A second blow knocked him senseless. The second man was then to Mr. Hillis's throat. He shook him off and let to two or three blows in rapid succession, and the robber turned and ran through the town.

The muscular parson is 30 years of age, below the medium height, and compactly built.

### A Distinguished Mugwump in Washington From the Boston Advertises

Washington, Dec. 12.—George Fred Williams got here this morning and called on Secretary Fairchild. He is here on the outside to make some arrangements for speaker for a dinner of the lieform Club, if the men wanted have not made previous engagements, as was so much the case when the Merchants' Club tried to get a squad of a dozen hast year. He will get away without seeing Mr. Cleveland.

Live Weight and Dend. From the Omaka World.

First Omaha Man—Does a dead animal weigh First Omana man more than a live one; more than a live one; Second Omana Man—I should say so fast summer. Second Omana Man—I should say so fast summer should be seen a live of the second of the seco weight was three pounds.
"fell Jack took that fish home, and the next day
heard hip, to ... man it weighed ten pounds."

> truelty to a Little Sister. From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Governor of Delaware owns eleven farm in that State. The name of the owner of the other farm

By trifling with a cold many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full posses-sion of the system. Better cure your cold at once with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for throat alls actions affections—44.

OLD TIMES IN ILLINOIS,

A Story of Gov. Bibb and T. A. Corwin.

From the Chicago Hall.

Press the Chicago Batt.

Many years ago Ohio had a Governor of the name of Bibb. At the expiration of his term he concluded to leave the Biste. He bought a farm in Winnebago county, Illinois, and not many miles from Bockford. One of his family was a daughter, and a young man loved her and married her. The people where the wedding occurred believed in extending their congratulations in their own way, and this way was the chartwari party. Gov. Bibb and his wise objected to the Illinois chartwari. He sent a message to the leaders that they must desist, and if they attempted to carry out their plan somebody would get hurt. In the midst of what the Winnebago tribe considered fun, the old man who had had to deal with an Ohio Lagislature got his gun. He took it from its place over the doorway, walked out in the darkness, and fired. Two of the men in the party—estimable citizens who liked a bit of fun-fell wounded, and Gov. Bibb was arrested and taken to jail.

Before the meeting of the Grand Jury which indicted the sx-Governor of Ohio, a man rode into Rockford one evening and tied his horse to a post. He walked over to the tavern, talked to the landlord a few minutes, went to his room and to bed. The landlord walked out and put the guest's horse in the stable. The next morning the guest called for his horse, was gone all day, and came in at night. The appearance of a stranger in a place like Rockford at that time was an event, and as this one rode out every day, and came back for nearly two weeks, people piled the isandlord with questions, but he knew nothing—not even his guest's name.

The day came for the trial of Gov. Bibb, in-

rode out every day and came back for nearly two weeks, people piled the landlord with questions, but he knew nothing—not even his guest's name.

The day came for the trial of Gov. Bibb, indicted for murder. The character of the men murdered and of the man who was indicted for the crime crowded the little capital of Winnebago county, and the Court House was jammed. Gov. Bibb was brought in by the Sheriff. The Court asked him if he had a lawyer. He replied in a most dignified way that he had not. The Judge asked: 'Is there no one to defend the old man?' The prisoner was standing like a white pillar in the midst of the people crosent. He was silent and had the stateliness of an Indian brave. There was another man in the audience who quickly attracted their attention. He was, like them, a pioneer in manner and dross, but the years had not yet made any inroads upon his face. He had not the acquaintance of tailor or barber. He was alovenly attired. He walked inside the band straightening himself to his fullest measure, he said: 'Your Honor, I'll defend the old man.'

"Who are you? Where do you come from? acked the Court.

"In the country that I hall from, your Honor, replied the stranger, whose words were clear cut,' 'they call me Tom Corwin."

He was the stranger who had ridden into town, and who had excited the wonder of the community. He had travelled all the way from Ohlo on horseback. He had visited nearly every house in Winnebago county, felt the pulse of the people, learned that all that they asked for was justice, and presented himself as counsel for the prisoner. When he told the Judge who he was and what he was there for, he did it in a manner which crowded the little town the ranger of the Court House and the sash from the windows, so that the people without could catch the matchless eloquence of the man who hailed from Ohio.

Gov. Bibb was acquitted, and in the scene that followed he said: "All I have is my farm; take it, and when I am able I will pay you more."

more."

Corwin replied: "Why, I am still in your debt, You took me from the towpath in Ohio and gave me my first opportunity. And when I heard you were in trouble I rode out here to help you."

heard you were in trouble I rode out here to help you."

One morning the old gray horse which had brought the stranger to Bockford was brought around to the front door of the tavern. The landlord brought out a pair of saddle bags and put them over the saddle. The street was crowded with people from the town and the country. The landlord who had defended Gov. Bibb came out, mounted, wheeled his horse, and rode away. The landlord watched as the horse and rider disappeared in the distance. He lived to tell the story many a day, and always finished it with this remark: "He was the easiest-suited man, and the funniest man, and took the least kiver to keep him warm that ook the least kiver to keep him warm that ever stopped at the tavern."

## SUNREAMS.

-The oldest man in Portland, Me., recently died. His name was Francis Radoux, he was 97 year old, and he served under Murat in the army of Napoleon

-Who says that there is not hope for the oung men of to-day ! Of Amherat's ninety-three freshmen but seventeen smoke tobacco. A tobacco report from the class three years from now will be interesting. -A Georgia newspaper tells of a slender delicate, and sweet young woman who went to a "sugar politing" the other day. She remained twenty-four hours, during which she are fourteen stalks of sugar ane and drank fifty seven glasses of caus juice. -William Beilstein and Nicholas Mayer

vere carrying a big cheese down cellar at Alleghen City, Pa., when William slipped and fell to the bott the stairs. The cheese followed and landed on top of him, and Mayer fell on top of the cheese. Belistein was very badly hurt. -When Mrs. Cleveland was In Atlanta, lit-

ile Janie Speer of La Grange, Ga., sent her a bouquet. Just as soon as Mrs. Cleveland returned home she sen to Janie her autograph on a card bearing a steel en graving of the Executive Mansion, and accompanied i vith a very pretty note -In the crop of one of a lot of Western

urkeys recently received in Hartford was this note duly signed and with the writer's address: "I am a young man about 35 years old, and never kept company with a girl. Would like to correspond with some young ady, if this chances to fall into the hands of such -The attempt to force upon the public chools of St. Louis an obligation to give special instruc

tion in the German language at an annual expense of \$60,000 was recently voted down by a majority of 4,000 a School Board election. The platform of the majority was: "No language but the English should be taught at public expense in the schools Blacksmith Miller of Louisville was shoe-

ing a mule the other day, and drove a nail through the hoof so that the point projected an inch and a half. He was about to twist off the nail and clinch it when the nule gave his hoof a tremendous terk and the nat caught Miller's arm and completely severed the muscle and arteries of the left forcarm. Miller's life was save vith difficulty. -Connecticut farmers who took turkevs o Hartford just before Thankegiving to sell from house o house, were considerably surprised when they were

forced to have their scales inspected. Nine out of seventeen were short weight, and some of them absolutely worthless. One old farmer, who objected decidedly to the examination, was told that he had been cheating himself, lo! these many years. -Justice Jaunasch of Kalamazoo has parrot that he wouldn't sell for its weight in silver. Or five different occasions has this intelligent bird saves the house from being burglarized. The last time was on a recent night. The burglar got the door unfastened but when he opened it the parrot asked, in a stern and harsh voice: "Helio, there! What's the matter!" The burgiar didn't answer, but fell over himself in his de-

e hurry to get away from there. -Georgia has one fortune teller who can be depended on. She is a young girl, and was recently thought to be a gypsy by a widower who is looking for a young wife, and was therefore anxious to know the future. The girl said she'd tell the past and the future, and, having first received a good fee, she told the man to take off his hat. He slid. Then she said: "You took off your hat; you will put it back on. God loves you, and if you don't look sharp the devil will get you." The for une teller then walked away and left him standing.

looking "like the boy the calf ran over." -- The Boise City Republican and the Malad Enterprise are rivals, and not friends. A recent editorial in the Republican led the Enterprise's editor to thus remark: "Of all the beasily, outraseous, disgust-ing, unnatural degenerate, deformed, ill-gotten, miscon-ceived, unlawful, illegitlmate, diabolical, hypochondriseal, incongruous, erratical, nonsensical, het heteroclitical, dough headed, brain-spavin reterioritical, nongraphenesible, conglomeration of typographical buils ever perpetrated upon an innocent and unof-lending public the indescribable mass appearing in the libise city Republican of recent date takes the cake."

-At least one man has profited by the nurder of Preller, and that is the St. Louis druggist who sold the chieroform with which Maxwell is said to have sing his companion. Men walk into his store, but a too hbrish or a cake of soap, or a cigar, loiter around and then sok if that's the place where Maxwell got his chloroform. "Then they expect me to tell the whole story, says the druggist. "I have got it down as size now as a guide in the museum of the old country has his little historical speech. It would not be exaggrating to any that it least two thousand people, mostly strangers in the cit, have dropped into my store and paved their way to their inquiries by making a purchase, by way of peace offering, since the day that Preller's body was

found in the trunk at the Southern Hotel." -A Biffalo milkman wears a nickel fivecent piece as a watch charm and gives this reason "Over a year ago I took this nickel, which was then beausifully sold plated, as a 85 gold piece, in payment of a bill. As son as I detected the fraud I took it back to the woman who passed it on me, but she refused to make it good. So I fastened it to my watch chain spir kept on supplying her with milk. But now every day make her quart one-fourth water, and once a west i credit her with one-fourth the amount of her milk bill. When the sumfotal standing to her credit is \$4.95 also shall have pure milk once more, and not until then She knows the nilk is watered, but whenever she show an inclination ti complain. I handle the nickel and say that my milk is to 'pure as gold.' That settles it."